District, 1 village in Barmer District and 93 villages in Jaisalmer District as remote, which will have to be provided non-conventional energy devices for electricity.

(d) and (e) All un-electrified villages/habitations, including bordering villages/habitations, are to be electrified under the scheme by 2009.

Average cost of power

1875. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made estimates of cost of power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the likely estimate regarding the average cost of power generation in each of the thermal, hydro and nuclear sectors in the country during the 2005-06 financial year;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the cost of power generation in the country is much higher than in other countries; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the average cost of power generation in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and National Hydro Power Corporation are the major power producers in the country. As per available information, their average selling rates for the year 2004-05 were 152 paise per unit and 148.03 paise per unit respectively.

(c) and (d) The following table gives the comparative position of the levelised cost of generation in India and some other countries:

Country	Cents/kwh	Paisa/kwh**
USA	4.45	197.36
West Europe	4.25	188.48
China	3.63	160.99
Japan	4.72	209.33
India (NTPC)	3.07*	136.15

Source: Deutsche Bank Report August 2001

* Average of levelised cost of generation of 10th Plan/ongoing NTPC projects ranging from 2.47 to 4.58 cents/kwh (109.54 to 203.12 paisa/kwh).

** At the rate of Rs. 44.35 per US Dollar.

The cost of generation of power varies from country to country on account of various factors such as location, technology, landed cost of fuel and cost of capital etc.

Investment on Hydro-power projects

1876. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set any target for electrification of every village in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the capital investment made on for hydro power projects under construction and allocated in each State during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

The Government have set a target to make electricity available in every village in the country by 2009 under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), scheme for the attainment of the goal set for providing access to electricity to all households over a period of four years.

Ninety per cent (90%) capital subsidy would be provided for creation of—

(i) Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB)

Provision of 33/11 KV (or 66/11 KV) sub stations of adequate capacity and lines in blocks where these do not exist.

(ii) Creation of Village Electrification Infrastructure (VEI)

Electrification of un-electrified villages.

Electrification of un-electrified habitations.

Provision of distribution transformers of appropriate capacity in electrified villages/habitation(s).